

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0188TVP02

Issue Date: September 30, 2009
Expiration Date: September 30, 2014

The Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of AS 46.14 and 18 AAC 50, issues an operating permit to the Permittee, **BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. (BPXA)**, for the operation of the **Base Operations Center**.

This permit satisfies the obligation of the owner and operator to obtain an operating permit as set out in AS 46.14.130(b).

As set out in AS 46.14.120(c), the Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this operating permit.

All applicable stationary source specific terms and conditions of Air Quality Operating Permit AQ0188TVP01 have been incorporated into this operating permit.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP01 expires.

This Operating Permit becomes effective October 30, 2009.

John F. Kuterbach, Manager
Air Permits Program

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List of Abbreviations Used in this Permit

AAC	Alaska Administrative Code	MR&R.....	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
ADEC.....	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	NESHAPs.....	Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [<i>NESHAPs</i> as contained in 40 C.F.R. 61 and 63]
AS	Alaska Statutes	NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
ASTM.....	American Society for Testing and Materials	NSPS	Federal New Source Performance Standards [<i>NSPS</i> as contained in 40 C.F.R. 60]
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	O & M.....	Operation and Maintenance
Bbbs	U.S. Petroleum barrels (42 gals)	O ₂	Oxygen
BHp	Boiler Horsepower	PM-10.....	Particulate Matter less than or equal to a nominal ten microns in diameter
BOC	Base Operations Center	ppm	Parts per million
BPXA.....	BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.	ppmv, ppmvd..	Parts per million by volume on a dry basis
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations	psi, psia.....	Pounds per Square Inch (absolute)
The Act.....	Clean Air Act	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PTE.....	Potential to Emit
dscf.....	Dry standard cubic foot	RM	Reference Method
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	SIC.	Standard Industrial Classification
EU	Emission Unit	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
gr./dscf.....	grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)	TPH	Tons per hour
GPH.....	gallons per hour	TPY	Tons per year
HAPs	Hazardous Air Pollutants [<i>HAPs</i> as defined in AS 46.14.990]	VOC	volatile organic compound [<i>VOC</i> as defined in 40 C.F.R. 51.100(s)]
H ₂ S	hydrogen sulfide	VOL	volatile organic liquid [<i>VOL</i> as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.111b, Subpart Kb]
Hp.....	horsepower	vol%	volume percent
ID	Emission Unit Identification Number	wt%	weight percent
kPa.....	kilopascals		
kW	kilowatt		
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate		
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.		
MMBtu/hr	Million British thermal units per hour		
MMSCF	Million standard cubic feet		

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Names and Addresses

Permittee: **BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.**
P.O. Box 196612
Anchorage, AK 99519-6612

Stationary Source Name: **Base Operations Center**

Location: 70° 17' 33" North; 148° 42' 01" West
Section 19, Township 11N, Range 14E Umiat Meridian

Physical Address: Greater Prudhoe Bay

Owner:

BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. 900 E. Benson Blvd. (Zip 99508) P.O. Box 196612 Anchorage, AK 99519-6612	ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. 700 G Street (Zip 99501) P.O. Box 100360 Anchorage, AK 99510-0360
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ExxonMobil Alaska Production, Inc. 3301 C Street, Suite 400 (zip 99503) P.O. Box 196601 Anchorage, AK 99519-6601	Chevron USA Inc. P.O. Box 36366 Houston, TX 77236
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Operator: (Same as Permittee)

Permittee's Responsible Official: Arlene Chow, GPB Infrastructure Mgr / Janice Vosika, Field Manager

Designated Agent: CT Corporation Systems
9360 Glacier Hwy, Suite 202
Juneau, AK 99801

Stationary Source and Building Contact: Kurt Huesmann/Matt Thaman, NSU Camp General Mgrs
Greater Prudhoe Bay Oilfield
(907) 659-4551
gpbcampgenmgrv@bp.com

Fee Contact: Rachel Buckbee, Environmental Advisor
(907) 564-5363
Rachel.buckbee@bp.com

Permit Contact: Rachel Buckbee, Environmental Advisor, BPXA

Process Description

SIC Code: 1311 – Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(a), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(1) & (2), 7/2/07]

Section 2. Emission Unit Inventory and Description

Emission units listed in Table A have specific monitoring, record keeping, or reporting conditions in this permit. Emission unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emission Units Inventory

ID	Tag Number	Emission Unit Description	Rating/size	Commenced Construction/ Installation, Startup/Modification Date ¹
Liquid Fuel-Fired Equipment				
1	GNED-410101	EMD Standby Generator s/n:73-1-1043	2.6 MW	1976
2	GNED-410102	EMD Standby Generator s/n: 73-C1-1152	2.6 MW	1976
3	GNED-410104	EMD Standby Generator s/n: 80-M1-1200	2.6 MW	1979
4	PED-100217	Cummins Emergency Firewater Pump	140 hp ²	1976
5	PED-460213	Cummins N-855-F Emergency Firewater Pump, s/n: 388617	240 hp	1982

1 - Date construction commenced (if known) or the startup date of the unit. If a unit has been modified as defined by AS 46.14.990, then the most recent modification date is provided.

2 - Rating size corrected by review of December 21, 2007 Full Compliance (On-Site) Evaluation.

[18 AAC 50.326(a), 12/1/04]
 [40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3), 7/2/07]

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standards

1. **Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU ID(s) 1 - 5 listed in Table A to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.055(a)(1), 7/25/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

- 1.1 For EU ID(s) 1 - 5, as long as they do not exceed 400 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period (emergency and maintenance hours combined), monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification with the opacity standard in accordance with Condition 44. Otherwise monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 2 - 4.
 - a. Monitor and record the monthly hours of operation and the consecutive 12-month total summation for each of EU ID(s) 1 through 5.
 - b. Report using the operating report under Condition 43, the data recorded under Condition 1.1a.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

Liquid-Fired Sources (EU IDs 1 - 5)

2. **Visible Emissions Monitoring.** The Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU ID(s) 1 - 5 for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.1. The Permittee may elect to continue a visible emission monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit at the time a renewed permit is issued if applicable.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), 7/2/07]

- 2.1 **Method 9 Plan.** For all 18-minute observations in this plan, observe exhaust, following 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.
 - a. First Method 9 Observation.
 - (i) For any unit replaced during the term of this permit, observe exhaust for 18 minutes within 30 days of startup.

(ii) For each existing unit that exceeds the operational threshold in Condition 1.1, observe the exhaust for 18 minutes of operations within 30 days after the calendar month during which that threshold has been exceeded, or within 30 days of the unit's next operations, whichever is later.

b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation, perform 18-minute observations at least once in each calendar month that an emission unit operates.

c. Semiannual Method 9 Observations. After observing emissions for three consecutive operating months under Condition 2.1b, unless a six-minute average is greater than 15 percent and one or more observations are greater than 20 percent, perform 18-minute observations at least semiannually.

Semiannual observations must be taken between four and seven months after the previous set of observations.

d. Annual Method 9 Observations. After at least two semiannual 18-minute observations, unless a six-minute average is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform 18-minute observations at least annually.

Annual observations must be taken between 10 and 13 months after the previous observations.

e. Increased Method 9 Frequency. If a six-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the 18-minute observation frequency for that emission unit to a monthly interval as stated in Condition 2.1b, until the criteria in Condition 2.1c for semiannual monitoring are met.

3. **Visible Emissions Recordkeeping.** When using the Method 9 Plan of Condition 2.1, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

3.1 the observer shall record

a. the name of the stationary source, emission unit and location, emission unit type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet in Section 10;

- b. the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, sun location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background, and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;
 - c. the presence or absence of an attached or detached plume and the approximate distance from the emissions outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made;
 - d. opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emissions Observation record in Section 10, and
 - e. the minimum number of observations required by the permit; each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.
- 3.2 To determine the six-minute average opacity, divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations; sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap; for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; record the average opacity on the sheet.
- 3.3 Calculate and record the highest 6-minute and 18-consecutive-minute averages observed.
- 4. Visible Emissions Reporting.** The Permittee shall report visible emissions as follows:
- [18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]
- 4.1 In each operating report under Condition 43, include for the period covered by the report:
- a. copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emission unit, except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department;
 - b. a summary to include:
 - (i) number of days observations were made;
 - (ii) highest six-minute average observed; and
 - (iii) dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent;

- c. a summary of any monitoring or record keeping required under Conditions 2 and 3 that was not done;
- 4.2 Report under Condition 42:
- a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for any six-minute period; and
 - b. if any monitoring under Condition 2 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date the monitoring was required.

Particulate Matter Emissions Standards

- 5. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Particulate Matter.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU ID(s) 1 - 5 listed in Table A to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.055(b)(1), 7/25/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

- 5.1 For each of EU ID(s) 1 - 5, as long as they do not exceed 400 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period (emergency and maintenance hours combined), monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 44 with the particulate matter standard; otherwise,
- 5.2 For EU ID(s) 1 - 5, monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 6 - 7.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

PM Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

Liquid-Fired Sources (EU IDs 1 - 5)

- 6. Particulate Matter Monitoring for Diesel Engines.** When required under Condition 5 the Permittee shall conduct source tests on diesel engines and liquid-fired turbines, EU ID(s) 1 - 5, to determine the concentration of particulate matter (PM) in the exhaust of an emission unit as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), 7/2/07]

- 6.1 Except as provided in Condition 6.4, within six months of exceeding the criteria of conditions 6.2a or 6.2b, either
- a. conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 5; or

- b. make repairs so that emissions no longer exceed the criteria of condition 6.2; to show that emissions are below those criteria, observe emissions as described in Condition 2.1 under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded.
 - 6.2 Conduct the test according to Condition 6.1 if
 - a. 18 consecutive minutes of Method 9 observations result in an 18-minute average opacity greater than 20 percent; or
 - b. for an emission unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches, 18 consecutive minutes of Method 9 observations result in an 18-minute average opacity that is greater than 15 percent and not more than 20 percent, unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.
 - 6.3 During each one-hour PM source test run, observe the exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the average opacity that was measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.
 - 6.4 The automatic PM source test requirement in Conditions 6.1 and 6.2 is waived for an emission unit if a PM source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term.
- 7. **Particulate Matter Reporting for Diesel Engines.** The Permittee shall report as follows:
 - [18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]
 - 7.1 report under Condition 42
 - a. the results of any PM source test that exceed the PM emissions limit; or
 - b. if one of the criteria of Condition 6.2 was exceeded and the Permittee did not comply with either Condition 6.1a or 6.1b, this must be reported by the day following the day compliance with condition 6.1 was required;
 - 7.2 report observations in excess of the threshold of Condition 6.2b within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occur;
 - 7.3 in each operating report under Condition 43, include for the period covered by the report:
 - a. the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average was greater than an applicable threshold in Condition 6.2;

- b. a summary of the results of any PM testing under Condition 6; and
- c. copies of any visible emissions observation results (opacity observations) greater than the thresholds of Condition 6.2, if they were not already submitted.

Sulfur Compound Emission Standards Requirements

Liquid-Fired Sources (EU IDs 1 - 5)

- 8. Sulfur Compound Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO₂, from EU ID(s) 1 - 5 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 18 AAC 50.055(c), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

For North Slope Diesel fuel (EU IDs 1 – 5)

- 8.1 For diesel fuel from a North Slope topping plant, the Permittee shall obtain from the topping plant the results of a monthly fuel sulfur analysis.
- a. The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 43 a list of the sulfur content(s) measured for each month covered by the report.
 - b. If the fuel contains greater than 0.75 percent sulfur by weight, the Permittee shall calculate SO₂ emissions in PPM using either the SO₂ material balance calculation in Section 11, or Method 19 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a).
 - c. If SO₂ emissions calculated under Condition 8.1b exceed 500 ppm, the Permittee shall report under Condition 42. The report shall document the calculation under Condition 8.1b.
 - d. For fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 percent by weight, the Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 43 the calculated SO₂ emissions in PPM.
- 8.2 **Liquid Fuel:** For liquid fuel obtained from a third-party supplier that requires a sulfur content less than 0.5 percent by weight, the Permittee shall keep receipts from the supplier that specify fuel grade and amount for each shipment of fuel.
- a. Include in the operating report required by Condition 43 a list of the fuel grades received at the stationary source during the reporting period.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

Insignificant Emission Units

9. For emission units at the stationary source that are insignificant as defined in 18 AAC 50.326(d)-(i) and are not listed in this permit, the following apply:
- 9.1 The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.
[18 AAC 50.055(a)(1), 7/25/08]
- 9.2 The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.
[18 AAC 50.055(b)(1), 7/25/08]
- 9.3 The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO₂, from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment, to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.
[18 AAC 50.055(c), 7/25/08]
- 9.4 General MR&R for Insignificant Emissions Units
- a. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certifications of Condition 44 based on reasonable inquiry for Condition 9;
- b. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition 20;
- c. The Permittee shall report in the operating report required by Condition 43 if an emission unit has been insignificant because of historical actual emissions were less than the thresholds of 18 AAC 50.326(e) and actual emissions become greater than any of those thresholds;
- d. No other monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting is required.
[18 AAC 50.346(b)(4), 11/9/08]

Section 4. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

10. Each permit term and condition is independent of the permit as a whole and remains valid regardless of a challenge to any other part of the permit.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (e), 11/9/08]

11. The permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. A request by the Permittee for modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (f), 11/9/08]

12. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (g), 11/9/08]

13. **Administration Fees.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. Administration fee rates are set out in 18 AAC 50.400-405.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04; 18 AAC 50.400, 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.403, 12/3/05 and 18 AAC 50.405, 1/29/05]
[AS 37.10.052(b), 11/04 and AS 46.14.240, 8/1/07]

14. **Assessable Emissions.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department an annual emission fee based on the stationary source's assessable emissions as determined by the Department under 18 AAC 50.410. The assessable emission fee rate is set out in 18 AAC 50.410(b). The Department will assess fees per ton of each air pollutant that the stationary source emits or has the potential to emit in quantities greater than 10 tons per year. The quantity for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of

14.1 the stationary source's assessable potential to emit of 1,592.4 TPY; or

14.2 the stationary source's projected annual rate of emissions that will occur from July 1 to the following June 30, based upon actual annual emissions emitted during the most recent calendar year or another 12-month period approved in writing by the Department, when demonstrated by

- a. an enforceable test method described in 18 AAC 50.220;
- b. material balance calculations;
- c. emission factors from EPA's publication AP-42, Vol. I, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035; or
- d. other methods and calculations approved by the Department.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04; 18 AAC 50.035 and 18 AAC 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08;

18 AAC 50.410, 6/18/09; and 18 AAC 50.420, 1/29/05]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

15. Assessable Emission Estimates. Emission fees will be assessed as follows:

15.1 no later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions to ADEC, Air Permits Program, ATTN: Assessable Emissions Estimate, 410 Willoughby Ave., Suite 303, Juneau, AK 99801-1795; the submittal must include all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the Department can verify the estimates; or

15.2 if no estimate is submitted on or before March 31 of each year, emission fees for the next fiscal year will be based on the potential to emit set forth in Condition 14.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04; 18AAC 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08, 18 AAC 50.410, 6/18/09; and 18 AAC 50.420, 1/29/05]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

16. Good Air Pollution Control Practice. The Permittee shall do the following for EU ID(s) 1 - 5:

- a. perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;
- b. keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions; the records may be kept in electronic format; and
- c. keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.

[18 AAC 50.030 & 50.346(b)(5), 11/9/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04]

17. Dilution. The Permittee shall not dilute emissions with air to comply with this permit. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification under Condition 44 that the Permittee does not dilute emissions to comply with this permit.

[18 AAC 50.045(a), 10/1/04]

18. Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being emitted into the ambient air when causing or permitting bulk materials to be handled, transported, or stored, or when engaging in an industrial activity or construction project. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that reasonable precautions were taken.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.040(e), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[Condition 22, AQ0188TVP01]

- 19. Stack Injection.** The Permittee shall not release materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack at a stationary source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982, except as authorized by a construction permit, Title V permit, or air quality control permit issued before October 1, 2004.

[18 AAC 50.055(g), 7/25/08]

- 20. Air Pollution Prohibited.** No person may permit any emission which is injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or which would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72; 18 AAC 50.040(e), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04
and 18 AAC 50.346(a), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

20.1 Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting for Air Pollution Prohibited

- a. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to Condition 42.
- b. As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source, the Permittee shall investigate the complaint to identify emissions that the Permittee believes have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 20.

20.2 The Permittee shall initiate and complete corrective action necessary to eliminate any violation identified by a complaint or investigation as soon as practicable if

- a. after an investigation because of a complaint or other reason, the Permittee believes that emissions from the stationary source have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 20; or
- b. the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 20.

20.3 The Permittee shall keep records of

- a. the date, time, and nature of all emissions complaints received;
- b. the name of the person or persons that complained, if known;
- c. a summary of any investigation, including reasons the Permittee does or does not believe the emissions have caused a violation of Condition 20; and
- d. any corrective actions taken or planned for complaints attributable to emissions from the stationary source.

20.4 With each operating report under Condition 43 and for the period covered by the report, the Permittee shall include a brief summary report which must include

- a. the number of complaints received;
- b. the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;
- c. the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours; and
- d. the status of corrective actions the Permittee or Department found necessary that were not taken within 24 hours.

20.5 The Permittee shall notify the Department of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, unless the Permittee has initiated corrective action within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.

21. Technology-Based Emission Standard. If an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or non-routine repair, as defined in 18 AAC 50.235(d), causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard¹, the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard. Excess emissions reporting under Condition 42 requires information on the steps taken to minimize emissions. Monitoring of compliance for this condition consists of the report required under Condition 42.

[18 AAC 50.235(a), 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6), 7/2/07]

22. Asbestos NESHAP. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61.145 and 61.150 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart A and Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) & (2)(F), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 61, Subparts A & M, and Appendix A, 5/16/07]

23. Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F. Applicable requirements include 40 CFR 82.154, 82.156, 82.161, 82.162, and 82.166.

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F, 7/1/07]

¹ *Technology-based emission standard* means a best available control technology standard (BACT); a lowest achievable emission rate standard (LAER); a maximum achievable control technology standard established under 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart B, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c); a standard adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) or (c); and any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors. Such other standards might include those found in 40 CFR 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone.

NESHAPs Applicability Determinations

24. The Permittee shall determine rule applicability and designation of affected sources under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories (40 C.F.R. 63) in accordance with the procedures described in 40 C.F.R. 63.1(b). If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 C.F.R. 63, Permittee shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1) & 50.040(j), 7/25/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07; and 40 C.F.R. 63.1(b) & 63.6(c)(1), 7/16/07]

Halon Prohibitions, 40 C.F.R. 82

25. The Permittee shall comply with the following prohibitions set out in 40 C.F.R. 82.174 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program).

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 82.174(b)-(d), 7/1/07]

- 25.1 Do not use a substitute which a person knows or has reason to know was manufactured, processed, or imported in violation of the regulations of 40 C.F.R. 82 Subpart G or knows or has reason to know was manufactured, processed, or imported in violation of any use restriction in the acceptability determination, after the effective date of any rulemaking imposing such restrictions.
- 25.2 Do not use a substitute without adhering to any use restrictions set by the acceptability decision, after the effective date of any rulemaking imposing such restrictions.
- 25.3 Do not use a substitute after the effective date of any rulemaking adding such substitute to the list of unacceptable substitutes.

26. The Permittee shall comply with the following prohibitions set out in 40 C.F.R. 82.270.

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 82.270 (b)-(f), 7/1/07]

- 26.1 No person testing, maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of halon-containing equipment or using such equipment for technician training may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the environment any halon used in such equipment subject to the exemptions set out in §82.270(b)(1) through (6), as follows:
- 26.2 De minimis releases associated with good faith attempts to recycle or recover halon are not subject to this prohibition.

- 26.3 Release of residual halon contained in fully discharged total flooding fire extinguishing systems would be considered a de minimis release associated with good faith attempts to recycle or recover halon.
- 26.4 Release of halon during testing of fire extinguishing systems is not subject to this prohibition if the following conditions 26.4a - 26.4d are met:
- a. systems or equipment employing suitable alternative fire extinguishing agents are not available;
 - b. system or equipment testing requiring release of extinguishing agent is essential to demonstrate system or equipment functionality;
 - c. failure of the system or equipment would pose great risk to human safety or the environment; and
 - d. a simulant agent cannot be used in place of the halon during system or equipment testing for technical reasons.
- 26.5 Releases of halon associated with research and development of halon alternatives, and releases of halon necessary during analytical determination of halon purity using established laboratory practices are exempt from this prohibition.
- 26.6 This prohibition does not apply to qualification and development testing during the design and development process of halon-containing systems or equipment when such tests are essential to demonstrate system or equipment functionality and when a suitable simulant agent cannot be used in place of the halon for technical reasons.
- 26.7 This prohibition does not apply to the emergency release of halon for the legitimate purpose of fire extinguishing, explosion inerting, or other emergency applications for which the equipment or systems were designed.
- 26.8 Organizations that employ technicians who test, maintain, service, repair or dispose of halon-containing equipment shall take appropriate steps to ensure that technicians hired on or before April 6, 1998 will be trained regarding halon emissions reduction by September 1, 1998. Technicians hired after April 6, 1998 shall be trained regarding halon emissions reduction within 30 days of hiring.

26.9 Do not dispose of halon- containing equipment except by sending it for halon recovery to a manufacturer operating in accordance with NFPA² 10 and NFPA 12A standards, a fire equipment dealer operating in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A standards or a recycler operating in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A standards subject to the exemptions set out in §82.270(d).

26.10 Do not dispose of halon except by sending it for recycling to a recycler operating in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A standards, or by arranging for its destruction using one of the controlled processes approved under 40 C.F.R. 82.270(e).

26.11 No owner of halon-containing equipment shall allow halon release to occur as a result of failure to maintain such equipment.

Open Burning Prohibition

27. Open Burning. The permittee shall not conduct open burning at this stationary source except as allowed by an open burning permit issued by the Department.

[18 AAC 50.065, 1/18/97; 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

² National Fire Protection Association

Section 5. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

- 28. Requested Source Tests.** In addition to any source testing explicitly required by the permit, the Permittee shall conduct source testing as requested by the Department to determine compliance with applicable permit requirements.
[18 AAC 50.220(a), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (k), 11/9/08]
- 29. Operating Conditions.** Unless otherwise specified by an applicable requirement or test method, the Permittee shall conduct source testing
[18 AAC 50.220(b), 10/1/04]
- 29.1 at a point or points that characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air;
and
- 29.2 at the maximum rated burning or operating capacity of the emission unit or another rate determined by the Department to characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air.
- 30. Reference Test Methods.** The Permittee shall use the following as reference test methods when conducting source testing for compliance with this permit:
- 30.1 Source testing for the reduction in visibility through the exhaust effluent must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in Reference Method 9. The Permittee may use the form in Section 10 to record data.
[18 AAC 50.030, 11/9/08, and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(D), 10/1/04]
- 30.2 Source testing for emissions of total particulate matter, sulfur compounds, nitrogen compounds, carbon monoxide, lead, volatile organic compounds, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, municipal waste combustor organics, metals, and acid gases must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.
[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3), 7/25/08, and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(E), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, 7/1/07]
- 30.3 Source testing for emissions of PM-10 must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.
[18 AAC 50.035(b)(2), 11/9/08; and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(F), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, 7/1/07]
- 30.4 Source testing for emissions of any pollutant may be determined using an alternative method approved by the Department in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63 Appendix A, Method 301.
[18 AAC 50.040(c)(24), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(2), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 63, Appendix A, Method 301, 7/16/07]

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- 31. Excess Air Requirements.** To determine compliance with this permit, standard exhaust gas volumes must include only the volume of gases formed from the theoretical combustion of the fuel, plus the excess air volume normal for the specific emission unit type, corrected to standard conditions (dry gas at 68° F and an absolute pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury).
[18 AAC 50.220(c)(3), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.990(102), 7/25/08]
- 32. Test Exemption.** The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 34, 35 and 36 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.1).
[18 AAC 50.345(a), 11/9/08]
- 33. Test Deadline Extension.** The Permittee may request an extension to a source test deadline established by the Department. The Permittee may delay a source test beyond the original deadline only if the extension is approved in writing by the Department's appropriate division director or designee.
[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (l), 11/9/08]
- 34. Test Plans.** Except as provided in Condition 32, before conducting any source tests, the Permittee shall submit a plan to the Department. The plan must include the methods and procedures to be used for sampling, testing, and quality assurance and must specify how the emission unit will operate during the test and how the Permittee will document that operation. The Permittee shall submit a complete plan within 60 days after receiving a request under Condition 28 and at least 30 days before the scheduled date of any test unless the Department agrees in writing to some other time period. Retesting may be performed without resubmitting the plan.
[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (m), 11/9/08]
- 35. Test Notification.** Except as provided in Condition 32, at least 10 days before conducting a source test, the Permittee shall give the Department written notice of the date and the time the source test will begin.
[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (n), 11/9/08]
- 36. Test Reports.** Except as provided in Condition 32, within 60 days after completing a source test, the Permittee shall submit two copies of the results in the format set out in the *Source Test Report Outline*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030. The Permittee shall certify the results in the manner set out in Condition 39. If requested in writing by the Department, the Permittee must provide preliminary results in a shorter period of time specified by the Department.
[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (o), 11/9/08]
- 37. Particulate Matter Calculations.** In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 5 and 6, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.
[18 AAC 50.220(f), 10/1/04]
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Section 6. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

- 38. Recordkeeping Requirements.** The Permittee shall keep all records required by this permit for at least five years after the date of collection, including:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R 60.7(f), Subpart A, 7/1/07 and 40 C.F.R.71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B), 7/2/07]

- 38.1 copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and
- 38.2 records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including:
- a. the date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. the results of such analyses; and,
 - f. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

Reporting Requirements

- 39. Certification.** The Permittee shall certify any permit application, report, affirmation, or compliance certification submitted to the Department and required under the permit by including the signature of a responsible official for the permitted stationary source following the statement: *“Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.”* Excess emission reports must be certified either upon submittal or with an operating report required for the same reporting period. All other reports and other documents must be certified upon submittal.

- 39.1 The Department may accept an electronic signature on an electronic application or other electronic record required by the Department if
- a. a certifying authority registered under AS 09.25.510 verifies that the electronic signature is authentic; and

- b. the person providing the electronic signature has made an agreement, with the certifying authority described in Condition 39.1a, that the person accepts or agrees to be bound by an electronic record executed or adopted with that signature.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (j), 11/9/08; 18 AAC 50.205, 10/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

- 40. Submittals.** Unless otherwise directed by the Department or this permit, the Permittee shall send an original and one copy of reports, compliance certifications, and other submittals required by this permit to **ADEC, Air Permits Program, 610 University Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643, ATTN: Compliance Technician.** The Permittee may, upon consultation with the Compliance Technician regarding software compatibility, provide electronic copies of data reports, source test reports, or other records under a cover letter certified in accordance with Condition 39.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

- 41. Information Requests.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information the Department requests in writing to determine whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. The Department may require the Permittee to furnish copies of those records directly to the Federal Administrator.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (i), 11/9/08; 18 AAC 50.200, 10/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.326(a) & (j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

- 42. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports.**

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2) & 50.240(c), 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04
and 18 AAC 50.346(b)(2) & (3), 11/9/08]

- 42.1 Except as provided in Condition 20, the Permittee shall report all emissions or operations that exceed or deviate from the requirements of this permit as follows:

- a. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible after the event commenced or is discovered, report
 - (i) emissions that present a potential threat to human health or safety; and
 - (ii) excess emissions that the Permittee believes to be unavoidable;
- b. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.235(a), within two working days after the event commenced or was discovered, report an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or non routine repair that causes emissions in excess of a technology based emission standard;

- c. report all other excess emissions and permit deviations
 - (i) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the emissions or deviation occurs, except as provided in conditions 42.1c(ii) and 42.1c(iii);
 - (ii) if a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, within 72 hours of discovery unless the Department provides written permission to report under condition 42.1c(i); and
 - (iii) for failure to monitor, as required in other applicable conditions of this permit.

42.2 When reporting excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee must report using either the Department's on-line form, which can be found at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/site.htm> or <https://myalaska.state.ak.us/deca/air/airtoolsweb/>, or if the Permittee prefers, the form contained in Section 12 of this permit. The Permittee must provide all information called for by the form that is used.

42.3 If requested by the Department, the Permittee shall provide a more detailed written report as requested to follow up an excess emissions report.

43. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit³, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an original and one copy of an operating report by May 15 for the period January 1 to March 31, by August 15 for the period April 1 to June 30, by November 15 for the period July 1 to September 30, and by February 15 for the period October 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

[18 AAC 50.346(a), 11/9/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

43.1 The operating report must include all information required to be in operating reports by other conditions of this permit.

43.2 If excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not reported under condition 43.1, either

- a. The Permittee shall identify
 - (i) the date of the deviation;
 - (ii) the equipment involved;
 - (iii) the permit condition affected;
 - (iv) a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and

³ "Life of this permit" is defined as the permit effective dates, including any periods of reporting obligations that extend beyond the permit effective dates. For example if a permit expires prior to the end of a calendar year, there is still a reporting obligation to provide operating reports for the periods when the permit was in effect.

- (v) any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date(s) of such actions; or
 - b. When excess emissions or permit deviations have already been reported under condition 42 the Permittee shall cite the date or dates of those reports.
- 43.3 The operating report must include for the period covered by the report a listing of emissions monitored under Condition 2.1e which trigger additional testing or monitoring, whether or not the emissions monitored exceed an emission standard. The Permittee shall include in the report
 - a. the date of the emissions;
 - b. the equipment involved;
 - c. the permit condition affected; and
 - d. the monitoring result which triggered the additional monitoring.
- 43.4 **Transition from expired to renewed permit.** For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's operating report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.
- 44. Annual Compliance Certification.** Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department one original⁴ and one copy of an annual compliance certification report. The Permittee, at their discretion, may submit one copy in electronic format (PDF or other Department compatible image format).
 - 44.1 Certify the compliance status of the stationary source over the preceding calendar year consistent with the monitoring required by this permit, as follows:
 - a. identify each term or condition set forth in Section 3 through Section 8, that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. briefly describe each method used to determine the compliance status;
 - c. state whether compliance is intermittent or continuous; and
 - d. identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.

⁴ See Condition 44.2 for clarification of number of reports required.

44.2 **Transition from expired to renewed permit.** For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's annual compliance certification report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

44.3 In addition, submit a copy of the report directly to the EPA-Region 10, Office of Air Quality, M/S OAQ-107, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.

[18 AAC 50.205, 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (j), 11/9/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(5), 7/2/07]

45. NSPS and NESHAP Reports. The Permittee shall:

45.1 attach to the operating report required by Condition 43, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAPs reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10 for the period covered by the report; and

45.2 upon request by the Department provide a copy of any EPA-granted waiver of the federal emission standards, record keeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements, or approved custom monitoring schedules.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6), 7/2/07]

Section 7. Permit Changes and Renewal

- 46. Permit Applications and Submittals:** The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements when submitting permit applications:
- 46.1 The Permittee shall send original applications for modification, or renewal of this permit and application addenda to the Department's Anchorage office⁵. In addition, the Permittee may provide electronic copies of application documents; portable document format (PDF) or MS Word are acceptable formats.
- 46.2 The Permittee shall provide a copy to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of each application for modification or renewal of this permit, including any compliance plan, or application addenda, at the time the application or addendum is submitted to the Department;
- a. The information submitted to the EPA shall be submitted to the same address as in Condition 47.3.
- b. To the extent practicable, the Permittee shall provide to EPA applications in portable document format (PDF); MS Word format (.doc); or other computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system; and.
- 46.3 The Permittee shall maintain records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this condition.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(b) & (j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.7(a)(1)(i) and 71.10(d)(1), 7/2/07]
- 47. Emissions Trading:** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(8), 7/2/07]
- 48. Off Permit Changes.** The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit other than those subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 72 through 78 or those that are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act to be made without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(12), 7/2/07]
- 48.1 Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

- 48.2 The Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA and the Department of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(d) – (i). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change;
- 48.3 The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f);
- 48.4 The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
- 49. Operational Flexibility.** The Permittee may make changes within the permitted stationary source without requiring a permit revision if the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions):
- 49.1 The Permittee shall provide EPA and the Department with a written notification no less than 7 days in advance of the proposed change.
- 49.2 For each such change, the written notification required in Condition 49.1 shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted stationary source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- 49.3 The permit shield described in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 49.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(13), 7/2/07]
- 50. Permit Renewal.** To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit an application under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than **March 29, 2013** and no later than **March 29, 2014. The renewal application shall be complete before the permit expiration date listed on the cover page of this permit.** Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 40 C.F.R. 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(c)(2) & (j)(2), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii), 7/2/07]

Section 8. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

- 51.** Compliance with permit terms and conditions is considered to be in compliance with those requirements that are
- 51.1 included and specifically identified in the permit; or
 - 51.2 determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (b), 11/9/08]
- 52.** The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14.120(c), 18 AAC 50, and, except for those terms or conditions designated in the permit as not federally enforceable, the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for
- 52.1 an enforcement action;
 - 52.2 permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification in accordance with AS 46.14.280; or
 - 52.3 denial of an operating permit renewal application.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (c), 11/9/08]
- 53.** It is not a defense in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with a permit term or condition.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (d), 11/9/08]
- 54.** The Permittee shall allow the Department or an inspector authorized by the Department, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times with the consent of the owner or operator to
- 54.1 enter upon the premises where a source subject to the permit is located or where records required by the permit are kept;
 - 54.2 have access to and copy any records required by the permit;
 - 54.3 inspect any stationary source, equipment, practices, or operations regulated by or referenced in the permit; and
 - 54.4 sample or monitor substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (h), 11/9/08]

- 55.** For applicable requirements with which the **Base Operations Center** is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

Section 9. Permit As Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

In accordance with AS 46.14.290, and based on information supplied in the permit application, this section of the permit contains the requirements determined by the Department not to be applicable to the **Base Operations Center**.

56. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

56.1 The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; or

56.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
 [40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(3)(i) and (ii), 7/2/07]

57. Table B identifies the emission units that are not subject to the specified requirements at the time of permit issuance. If any of the requirements listed in Table B become applicable during the permit term, the Permittee shall comply with such requirements on a timely basis. The Permittee shall also provide appropriate notification, and apply for a construction permit and/or an operating permit revision as necessary.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
 [40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(1)(ii), 7/2/07]

Table B - Permit Shields Granted.

Non Applicable Requirements	Reason for Shield Decision
Non-Road Engines	
18 AAC 50.055(a)(1), (b)(1) and (c) Fuel Burning Equipment Emissions Standards	Non-road (mobile) internal combustion engines are specifically excluded in the definition of fuel-burning equipment. (18 AAC 50.990)
Storage Tanks: T-10-0201, T-10-0205, T-10-0222, T-10-0420, T-44-0401A, T-44-0401B, T-47-0401A, T-47-0401B, T-46-0402, T-44-0402A, T-44-0402B, T-46-0403, T-44-0403A, T-44-0403B, T-46-0404, T-44-0404A, T-44-0404B, T-44-0405A, T-44-0405B, T-44-0406A, T-44-0406B, T-44-0407, T-10-0408A, T-10-0408B, T-10-0409A, T-10-0409B, T-44-0410, T-44-0411, T-44-0412, T-46-0412, T-44-0413, T-46-0413	
40 CFR 60 Subpart K -- Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Vessel not storing a petroleum liquid, as defined in subpart; and/or vessel storage capacity below threshold (40,000 gallons); and/or vapor pressure of stored liquid below thresholds; and/or commenced construction after effective date of subpart (5/19/78), depending upon tank.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Vessel not storing a petroleum liquid, as defined in subpart; and/or vessel storage capacity below threshold (40,000 gallons); and/or vapor pressure of stored liquid below thresholds; and/or commenced construction prior to or after effective dates of subpart (5/18/78-7/23/84), depending upon tank.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels)	Vessel not storing a volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid, as defined in subpart; and/or vessel storage capacity below thresholds; and/or vapor pressure of stored liquid below thresholds; and/or commenced construction prior to effective date of subpart (7/23/84), depending upon tank.

Non Applicable Requirements	Reason for Shield Decision
Incinerators	
All requirements	Units have been dismantled and are no longer in operation at BOC.
Stationary Source Wide	
40 CFR 60 Subpart J – Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG – Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries 40 DFR 60 Subpart QQQ – Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems	Stationary Source does not meet the definition for a petroleum refinery.
40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK – Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	Stationary Source is not a natural gas processing plant as defined in subpart.
40 CFR 60 Subpart LLL – Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	Stationary Source does not operate natural gas sweetening unit(s).
40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions	Requirements only apply to emission units subject to any provisions of 40 CFR 61.
40 CFR 61 Subpart J – National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene	No process components in benzene service, as defined by subpart (10 percent benzene by weight).
40 CFR 61 Subpart M – National Emission Standards for Asbestos §61.142 – Standard for Asbestos Mills	Stationary Source is not an Asbestos Mill.
§61.143 – Standard for Roadways	Stationary Source roadways not exposed to asbestos tailings or asbestos containing waste.
§61.144 – Standard for Manufacturing	Stationary Source does not engage in any manufacturing operations using commercial asbestos
§61.146 – Standard for Spraying	Stationary Source does not spray apply asbestos containing materials
§61.147 – Standard for Fabricating	Stationary Source does not engage in any fabricating operations using commercial asbestos.
§61.148 – Standard for Insulating Materials	Stationary Source does not install or reinstall, on any Stationary Source component, insulation material containing commercial asbestos.
§61.149 – Standard for Waste Disposal for Asbestos Mills	Applies only to those stationary sources subject to §61.142 (Asbestos Mills).
§61.151 – Standard for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations	Applies only to those affected facilities subject to §61.142, §61.144, or §61.147 (Asbestos Mills, manufacturing or fabricating)
§61.152 – Standard for Air Cleaning	Stationary Source does not use air cleaning equipment.
§61.153 – Standard for Reporting	No reporting requirements apply for sources subject to §61.145 (demolition and renovation) [ref §61.53(a)].
§61.154 – Standard for Active Waste Disposal Sites	Stationary Source not an active waste disposal site and does not receive asbestos containing waste material.
§61.155 – Standards for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations	Stationary Source does not process regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).

Non Applicable Requirements	Reason for Shield Decision
40 CFR 61 Subpart V – National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)	No process components in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service, as defined by subpart (\geq 10 percent VHAP by weight).
40 CFR 61 Subpart Y – National Emission Standards for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels	Stationary Source does not operate storage vessels in benzene service.
40 CFR 61 Subpart BB – National Emission Standards for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations	Stationary Source does not conduct benzene transfer operations.
40 CFR 61 Subpart FF – National Emission Standards for Benzene Waste Operations	Stationary Source does not conduct benzene waste operations.
40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions [except §63.1(b)]	Requirements only apply to stationary sources subject to any provisions of 40 CFR 63. This stationary source is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, except for the requirement to determine rule applicability (§63.1(b)).
40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Requirement for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with Clean Air Act Sections 112(g) and 112(j).	Stationary Source is not a major source of HAPs.
40 CFR 63 Subpart T – National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	Stationary Source does not operate halogenated solvent cleaning machines.
40 CFR 63 Subpart CC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries	Stationary Source does not meet the definition for a petroleum refinery.
40 CFR 63 Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	Not a “facility” (oil and natural gas production facility), as defined in subpart, and not a major source of HAPs.
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities	Not a “facility” (natural gas transmission and storage facility), as defined in subpart, and not a major source of HAPs.
40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE – National Emission Standards for Organic Liquid Distribution	Stationary Source does not contain an organic liquid distribution (OLD) operation, as defined in subpart, and the Stationary Source is not a major source of HAPs.
40 CFR 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring	Stationary Source does not use a control device to achieve compliance with any emissions limitation or standard.
40 CFR 68 - Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs [§68.112(r)]	Under 40 CFR 68.10(a), the chemical accident prevention provisions of Part 68 does not apply to stationary sources with less than threshold quantities of regulated substances in a process.
40 CFR 82.1 Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls	Stationary Source does not produce, transform, destroy, import or export Class I or Group I or II substances for products.
40 CFR 82.30 Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners	Stationary Source does not service motor vehicle air conditioners.
40 CFR 82.60 Subpart C – Ban on Nonessential Products containing Class I Substances and Ban on Nonessential Products Containing or Manufactured with Class II Substances	Stationary Source is not a manufacturer or distributor of Class I and II products or substances.
40 CFR 82.80 Subpart D – Federal Procurement	Subpart applies only to Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities.
40 CFR 82.100 Subpart E – The labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances	Stationary Source is not a manufacturer or distributor of Class I and II products or substances.

Non Applicable Requirements	Reason for Shield Decision
40 CFR 82.158 Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction	Stationary Source does not manufacturer or import recovery and recycling equipment.
40 CFR 82.160 - Approved Equipment Testing Organizations	Stationary Source does not contract equipment testing organizations to certify recovery and recycling equipment.
40 CFR 82.164 - Reclaimer Certification	Stationary Source does not sell reclaimed refrigerant.
40 CFR 82 Subpart F, Appendix C – Method for Testing Recovery Devices for Use with Small Appliances	Stationary Source is not a third party entity that certifies recovery equipment.
40 CFR 82 Subpart F, Appendix D – Standards for Becoming a Certifying Program for Technicians	Stationary Source does not have a technician certification program.
40 CFR 82.174(a) Subpart G - Significant New Alternatives Policy Program: Prohibitions	Stationary Source does not manufacture substitute chemicals or products for ozone- depleting compounds.
40 CFR 82.270(a) Subpart H - Halon Emissions Reduction	Stationary Source does not manufacture halon.
18 AAC 50.201 – Ambient Air Quality Investigation	This requirement is not applicable until such time as the Department requests an ambient air quality investigation.
Activities subject to 40 CFR 61 Subpart M – Standard for Demolition and Renovation (§61.145)	
40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions §61.05(a) – Prohibited Activities §61.07 – Application for Approval of Construction or Modification §61.09 – Notification of Startup	Owners or operators of demolition and renovation operations are exempt from the requirements of §61.05(a), §61.07, and §61.09 [ref. 40 CFR 61.145(a)(5)].
§61.10 – Source Reporting and Waiver Request	Demolition and renovation operations exempt from §61.10(a) [ref. 40 CFR 61.153(b)].
§61.13 – Emission Tests §61.14 – Monitoring Requirements	Emission tests or monitoring is not required under the standards for demolition and renovation [§61.145].
All Storage Tanks	
40 CFR 63 Subpart OO – National Emission Standards for Tanks – Level 1	Provisions only apply to tanks affected by 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart OO.
40 CFR 63 Subpart SS – National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems	Provisions only apply to tanks affected by 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
Drain Systems	
40 CFR 63 Subpart RR – National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems	Provisions only apply to drain systems affected by 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart RR.
Oil-Water Separators	
40 CFR 63 Subpart VV – National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators	Provisions only apply to oil-water separators and organic-water separators affected by 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart VV.
All Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (GNED-410101, GNED-410102, GNED-410104, PED-100217, PED-460213)	
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	Construction, modification or reconstruction of these emissions units commenced prior to the applicability date of July 11, 2005. Emission units are existing sources that have not been modified, reconstructed or replaced. This shield applies only to EU IDs 1 – 5 as currently installed.

Non Applicable Requirements	Reason for Shield Decision
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.	The stationary source is not a major source of HAPs emissions, thus only the area source provisions may be applicable. However, the area source provisions of this rule do not apply to existing engines (those constructed, modified, and reconstructed prior to June 12, 2006).

Section 10. Visible Emissions Forms

Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet

Certified Observer: _____

Company &
 Stationary
 Source: _____

Location: _____

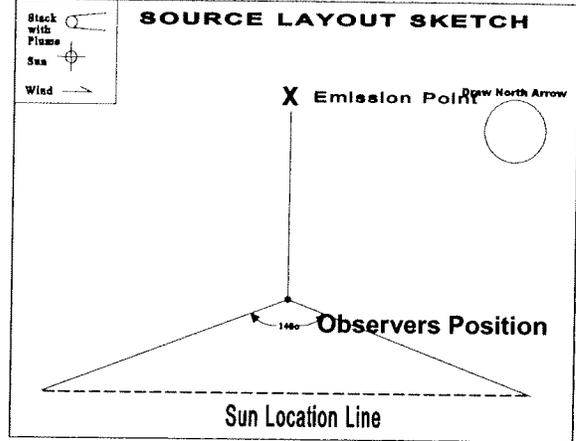
Test No.: _____ Date: _____

Emission Unit: _____

Production Rate/Operating
 Rate: _____

Unit Operating Hours: _____

Hrs. of observation: _____



Clock Time	Initial				Final
Observer location					
Distance to discharge					
Direction from discharge					
Height of observer point					
Background description					
Weather conditions					
Wind Direction					
Wind speed					
Ambient Temperature					
Relative humidity					
Sky conditions: (clear, overcast, % clouds, etc.)					
Plume description:					
Color					
Distance visible					
Water droplet plume? (Attached or detached?)					
Other information					

Section 11. Material Balance Calculation

If the sulfur content of a fuel shipment is greater than 0.75% by weight, calculate the three-hour exhaust concentration of SO₂ using the following equations:

A. = 31,200 x [wt%**S**_{fuel}] = 31,200 x _____ = _____

B. = 0.148 x [wt%**S**_{fuel}] = 0.148 x _____ = _____

C. = 0.396 x [wt%**C**_{fuel}] = 0.396 x _____ = _____

D. = 0.933 x [wt%**H**_{fuel}] = 0.933 x _____ = _____

E. = B + C + D = _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

F. = 21 - [vol%**dry O**_{2, exhaust}] = 21 - _____ = _____

G. = [vol%**dry O**_{2, exhaust}] ÷ F = _____ ÷ _____ = _____

H. = 1 + G = 1 + _____ = _____

I. = E x H = _____ x _____ = _____

SO₂ concentration = A ÷ I = _____ ÷ _____ = _____ ppm

The wt%**S**_{fuel}, wt%**C**_{fuel}, and wt%**H**_{fuel} are equal to the weight percents of sulfur, carbon, and hydrogen in the fuel. These percentages should total 100%.

The fuel weight percent (wt%) of sulfur is obtained pursuant to Condition 8.1. The fuel weight percents of carbon and hydrogen are obtained from the fuel refiner.

The volume percent of oxygen in the exhaust (vol%**dry O**_{2, exhaust}) is obtained from oxygen meters, manufacturer's data, or from the most recent ORSAT analysis at the same engine load used in the calculation.

Enter all of the data in percentages without dividing the percentages by 100. For example, if wt%**S**_{fuel} = 1.0%, then enter 1.0 into the equations not 0.01 and if vol%**dry O**_{2, exhaust} = 3.00%, then enter 3.00, not 0.03.

[18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]

Section 12. ADEC Notification Form⁵

Stationary Source (Facility) Name _____

Air Quality Permit Number _____

Company Name _____

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____

When did the event/deviation occur?

Begin Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24hr clock)

End Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24hr clock)

What was the duration of the event/deviation?: _____ : _____ (hrs:min) or _____ days
 (total # of hrs, min, or days, if intermittent then include only the duration of the actual emissions/deviation)

Reason for Notification: (please check only 1 box and go to the corresponding section)

- Excess Emissions - Complete Section 1 and Certify.
- Deviation from Permit Condition - Complete Section 2 and Certify
- Deviations from COBC, CO, or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

Section 1. Excess Emissions

(a) Was the exceedance: Intermittent or Continuous

(b) Cause of Event (Check one that applies):

- Start Up /Shut Down
- Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)
- Control Equipment Failure
- Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustment
- Bad fuel/coal/gas
- Upset Condition
- Other _____

(c) **Description**

Describe briefly, what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions exceeded, limits, monitoring data and exceedance.

(d) Emissions Units Involved:

Identify the emission unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. Identify each emission standard potentially exceeded during the event and the exceedance.

Unit ID	Emission Unit Name	Permit Condition Exceeded/Limit/Potential Exceedance

⁵ Revised as of August 20, 2008.

(e) Type of Incident (Please Check only one).

- Opacity _____ %
 Venting _____ (gas/scf)
 Control Equipment Down
 Fugitive Emissions
 Emission Limit Exceeded
 Other:
 Marine Vessel Opacity
 Flaring

(f) Unavoidable Emissions:

Do you intend to assert that these excess emissions were unavoidable? Yes No

Do you intend to assert the affirmative defense of 18 AAC 50.235? Yes No

Certify Report (go to end of form)

Section 2 Permit Deviations

(a) Permit Deviation Type (check one only box, corresponding with the section in the permit).

- Source Specific
 Failure to monitor/report
 General Source Test/Monitoring Requirements
 Recordkeeping/Reporting/Compliance Certification
 Standard Conditions Not Included in Permit
 Generally Applicable Requirements
 Reporting/Monitoring for Diesel Engines
 Record Keeping Failure
 Insignificant Source
 Facility Wide
 Other Section _____ (title of section and section number of your permit).

(b) Emission Unit Involved.

Unit ID	Emission Unit Name	Permit Condition / Potential Deviation

Identify the emission unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. List the corresponding permit conditions and the deviation.

(c) Description of Potential Deviation:

Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions and the potential deviation.

(d) Corrective Actions:

Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence.

Certification:

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____
Signature: _____ Phone Number: _____

NOTE: *This document must be certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j)*

To Submit this Report:

1. Fax to: 907-451-2187;

Or

2. Email to: DEC.AQ.Airreports@alaska.gov - *if faxed or emailed, the report must be certified within the Operating Report required for the same reporting period per Condition 43.*

Or

3. Mail to: ADEC
Air Permits Program
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643

Or

4. Phone Notification: 907-451-5173

Phone notifications require a written follow-up report.

Or

5. Submission of information contained in this report can be made electronically at the following website:

<https://myalaska.state.ak.us/deca/air/airtoolsweb/>

if submitted online, report must be submitted by an authorized E-Signer for the Stationary Source.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permits Program**

**September 30, 2009
BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.
Base Operations Center**

**STATEMENT OF BASIS
of the terms and conditions for
Permit No. AQ0188TVP02**

**Prepared by Jim Plosay
ADEC/AQ APP, Juneau**

INTRODUCTION

This document sets forth the statement of basis for the terms and conditions of Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP02.

STATIONARY SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Section 1 of Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP02 contains information on the stationary source as provided in the Title V permit application.

The stationary source is owned by the owners listed in the permit, and **BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.** is the operator and the Permittee for the stationary source's operating permit. The SIC code for this stationary source is 1311 - *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas*.

The stationary source is comprised of living quarters, offices, shops, recreation areas and more in a large complex constructed on pilings to prevent heat transfer into the permafrost layer. Power is supplied to the BOC from the Central Power Station (CPS), also operated by BPXA and located in the Western Operating Area (WOA).

No continuously operating fuel burning emission units are currently in use at the BOC stationary source. Standby generators provide electrical power should primary electrical service be lost. Two emergency fire water pumps are also located at the stationary source. Two incinerators previously operated at the BOC have been dismantled and are no longer in operation as noted from Permit No. AQ0188TVP01.

In the Department's statement of basis in support for BPXA GC-1 AQ0182TVP01, the Department listed the following description of why the Department did not consider BOC to be aggregated with any other BPXA stationary source as provided below:

Status of Support Facilities at PBU

The services that support facilities provide (e.g., Seawater Treatment Plant, Grind & Inject, Base Operations Center, Central Power Station, etc.) are spread over the entire PBU (with six hubs) and other operating units such as Kuparuk, Lisburne, and Endicott with no one hub receiving a majority of the support provided. When these services have been co-located on a pad with another stationary source, they have been aggregated as in the case of the Crude Oil Topping Unit with PBOC/MCC and the Seawater Injection Plant West with Gathering Center #1. The purposes the support facilities serve are secondary to the function of the production hubs. In addition, some of the support facilities (Base Operations Center, Central Power Station, and Prudhoe Bay Operations Center/Main Construction Camp) only exist because of the remote location of the North Slope oilfields and are not inherent to oil and gas production. The service infrastructure has different purposes and, therefore, these activities are considered separate stationary sources.

EMISSION UNIT INVENTORY AND DESCRIPTION

Under 18 AAC 50.326(a), the Department requires operating permit applications to include identification of all emissions-related information, as described under 40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3).

The emission units at the BOC that are regulated and have specific monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are listed in Table A of Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP02. The table is provided for informational and identification purposes only. Specifically, the source rating/size provided in the table does not create an enforceable limit.

EMISSIONS

A summary of the potential to emit (PTE)¹ and assessable PTE for the **Base Operations Center** as provided in the application as verified by the Department is shown in the table below.

Table C - Emissions Summary, in Tons Per Year (TPY)

Pollutant	NO _x	CO	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	HAPs	Total
PTE	1,165	266	36.7	85.5	39.2	2.14	1592.4
Assessable PTE	1,165	266	36.7	85.5	39.2	0	1592.4

The assessable PTE listed under Condition 14.1 is the sum of the emissions of each individual regulated air pollutant for which the stationary source has the potential to emit quantities greater than 10 TPY. The emissions listed in Table C are estimates that are for informational use only. The listing of the emissions does not create an enforceable limit to the stationary source.

For criteria pollutants, emissions are as provided in the application, as follows: NO_x, CO, PM₁₀ and VOC emissions for EU IDs 1 - 3 were calculated using AP-42 emissions factors from Table 3.4-1 Large Stationary Diesel Engines. SO₂ emissions were calculated using a mass balance approach at 0.25 wt% sulfur from arctic grade diesel fuel for all emissions units based conservatively on historical (maximum) values of fuel sulfur content provided by the BPXA COTU. NO_x, CO, PM₁₀ and VOC emissions for EU IDs 4 - 5 were calculated using AP-42 emissions factors from Table 3.3-1 Diesel Industrial Engines. VOC emissions were estimated using EPA's TANKS program, version 4.09d as documented in the application. The Department verified the calculated HAP emissions using AP-42 emissions factors for liquid fuel fired diesel engines with no single HAP exceeding 1.54 tpy (methanol from Tanks). All HAPs are considered to be a subset of VOCs so the HAPs amount was not double-counted in the total PTE which would create an error as it was already included in the VOCs.

¹ *Potential to Emit or PTE means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical or operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a stationary source, as defined in AS 46.14.990(23), effective 12/3/05.*

BASIS FOR REQUIRING AN OPERATING PERMIT

In accordance with AS 46.14.130(b), an owner or operator of a Title V source² must obtain a Title V permit consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 71, as adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040.

Except for sources exempted or deferred by AS 46.14.120(e) or (f), AS 46.14.130(b) lists three categories of sources that require an operating permit:

- (1) A major source;
- (2) A stationary source including an area source subject to Federal new source performance standards under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act or national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act;
- (3) Another stationary source designated by the federal administrator by regulation.

This stationary source requires an operating permit because it is classified under 18 AAC 50.326(a) and 40 C.F.R. 71.3(a) as

- a) A major stationary source as defined in Section 302 of the Clean Air Act, that directly emits, or has the potential to emit, 100 tpy or more of any air pollutant.

AIR QUALITY PERMITS

Previous Air Quality Permit to Operate

Prior to May 4, 1980, the BOC was operating under a Permit to Operate issued by the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). As of May 1980, the previous permit (AQC-191B) was cancelled and no permits were issued for the BOC through 1997.

Title I (Construction and Minor) Permits

The Department issued no construction permit for this stationary source after January 17, 1997 (the effective date of the divided operating and construction-permitting program). The Department issued no minor permit for this stationary source after September 30, 2004.

Title V Operating Permit Application, Revisions and Renewal History

The owner or operator submitted an application for these activities on November 25, 1997 and amended the original application in June 2003.

The Department issued Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP01 effective on January 1, 2004.

The owner or operator submitted a permit renewal application on June 30, 2008.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

The stationary source has operated at its current location since 1976. Review of the permit files for this stationary source, which includes the past inspection reports and compliance evaluations, indicates a stationary source generally operating in compliance with its operating permit.

² "Title V source" means a stationary source classified as needing a permit under AS 14.130(b) [ref. 18 AAC 50.990(111)].

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FROM PRE-CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Incorporated by reference at 18 AAC 50.326(j), 40 C.F.R. Part 71.6 defines “applicable requirement” to include the terms and conditions of any pre-construction permit issued under rules approved in Alaska’s State Implementation plan.

Alaska’s State Implementation Plan included the following types of pre-construction permits:

- Permit-to-operate issued before January 18, 1997 (these permits cover both construction and operations);
- Construction Permits issued after January 17, 1997; and
- Minor permits issued after October 1, 2004.

None of these permit action types exist to be brought forward in this operating permit.

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Each permit is required to contain a discussion of all applicable requirements as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a) adopted in 18 AAC 50.040(j). This section discusses standard conditions that have been removed from the permit or are not included for specific reasons.

Open Burning: The Permittee certifies that they do not open burn at this source, therefore the provisions of 18 AAC 50.065 have been removed. The Permittee shall certify annually that they do not open burn at the stationary source without first obtaining the necessary permit, by certifying compliance with Permit Condition 27.

STATEMENT OF BASIS FOR THE PERMIT CONDITIONS

The state and federal regulations for each condition are cited in Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP02. The Statement of Basis provides the legal and factual basis for each term and condition as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)(i).

Conditions 1 - 4 Visible Emissions Standard and MR&R

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.055(a).

- 18 AAC 50.055(a) applies to the operation of fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes. EU IDs 1 - 5 are fuel-burning equipment or industrial processes.

U.S. EPA incorporated these standards as revised in 2002 into the State Implementation Plan effective September 13, 2007.

Factual Basis: Condition 1 prohibits the Permittee from causing or allowing visible emissions in excess of 18 AAC 50.055(a)(1).

Visible emission monitoring, record-keeping and reporting is the same for both applicable requirements. The Permittee must monitor, record-keep and report emissions in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4 of the permit.

Conditions 2 - 4 MR&R conditions are standard conditions adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(e) as revised on November 9, 2008.

A provision was inserted in Condition 1 to allow for intermittently operated equipment to have visible emissions observations performed on a non-routine basis since the Department does not require a Permittee to start up intermittently operated equipment just for the purpose of conducting a routine observation.

Beyond as noted above, the Department has previously determined that the standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate the unit-specific or stationary-source-specific conditions would better meet the requirements. Therefore, the Department concludes that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3).

Liquid Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

For the standby and emergency liquid-fuel fired engines, EU ID(s) 1 through 5, as long as none of these emission units exceeds 400 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period, monitoring is waived in accordance with Department Policy and Procedure No. AWQ 04.02.103, Topic #2, 10/08/04 for liquid fuel-fired standby and emergency units that infrequently operate. The Permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of these EU. If any of these EU exceeds 400 hours of operation, that unit is subject to the visible emissions MR&R requirements described in Condition 2.1.

Monitoring – If threshold values for annual hours of operation on liquid fuels are exceeded, the visible emissions shall be observed by Method-9 as detailed in Condition 2. Corrective actions such as maintenance procedures and either more frequent or less frequent testing may be required depending on the results of the observations. The Department removed the

Smoke/No-Smoke option from the modified Standard Condition IX at the request of the applicant.

Recordkeeping - The Permittee is required to record the results of all visible emission observations and record any actions taken to reduce visible emissions.

Reporting - The Permittee is required to report: 1) emissions in excess of the state visible emissions standard and 2) deviations from permit conditions. The Permittee is required to include copies of the results of all visible emission observations with the operating report.

Conditions 5 - 7, Particulate Matter (PM) Standard

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.055(b). This requirement applies to the operation of all industrial processes and fuel burning equipment in Alaska.

- EU ID(s) 1 - 5 are fuel-burning equipment.

These PM standards also apply because they are contained in the federally approved SIP effective September 13, 2007.

Factual Basis: Condition 5 prohibits emissions in excess of the State PM (also called grain loading) standard applicable to fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes. The Permittee shall not cause or allow fuel-burning equipment nor industrial processes to violate this standard.

MR&R requirements are listed in Conditions 6 - 7 of the permit.

The Permittee must establish by actual visual observations which can be supplemented by other means, such as a defined Operation and Maintenance Program, that the emission unit is in continuous compliance with the State's emission standards for particulate matter.

Liquid Fuel Fired:

For liquid fuel fired units the MR&R conditions are Standard Condition IX adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that these standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3).

For the standby and emergency liquid fuel fired engines, EU ID(s) 1 through 5, as long as none of these emission units exceeds 400 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period, monitoring is waived in accordance with Department Policy and Procedure No. AWQ 04.02.103, Topic #2, 10/8/04, for liquid fuel fired standby and emergency units that infrequently operate. The Permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of these emission units. If any of these emission units exceeds 400 hours of operation, that unit is subject to the particulate matter MR&R requirements described in Conditions 6 - 7 of the Permit. The Permittee must annually certify compliance with the particulate matter standard.

Monitoring – The Permittee is required to conduct PM source testing if threshold values for opacity are exceeded.

Recordkeeping - The Permittee is required to record the results of PM source tests.

Reporting - The Permittee is required to report: 1) incidents when emissions in excess of the opacity threshold values have been observed, and 2) results of PM source tests. The Permittee is required to include copies of the results of all visible emission observations with the operating report.

Condition 8, Sulfur Compound Emissions

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the sulfur compound emission standard for all fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes in the State of Alaska.

- EU ID(s) 1 - 5 are fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes.

These sulfur compound standards also apply because they are contained in the federally approved SIP effective September 13, 2007.

Factual Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the sulfur compound emission standard applicable to fuel-burning equipment. The Permittee may not cause or allow the affected equipment to violate this standard.

Sulfur dioxide comes from the sulfur in the fuel (e.g. coal, natural gas, fuel oils).

Liquid Fuels: For oil fired fuel burning equipment the MR&R conditions are standard condition XI and XII adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that these standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3).

Conditions 9, Insignificant Emission Units

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to meet state emission standards set out in 18 AAC 50.055 for all industrial processes and fuel-burning equipment.

Factual Basis: The conditions re-iterate the emission standards and require compliance for insignificant emission units. The Permittee may not cause or allow their equipment to violate these standards. Insignificant emission units are not listed in the permit unless specific monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting are necessary to ensure compliance.

The Department finds that the insignificant units at this stationary source do not require specific monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to ensure compliance under these conditions.

Condition 9.4a requires certification that the units did not exceed state emission standards during the previous year and did not emit any prohibited air pollution.

This condition was modified from Standard Permit Condition V by re-arranging terms while not changing any of the specific language or requirements.

Conditions 10 - 12, Standard Terms and Conditions

Legal Basis: These are standard conditions required under 18 AAC 50.345(a) and (e)-(g) for all operating permits. This provision is incorporated in the Federally approved Alaska operating permit program of November 30, 2001, as updated effective November 9, 2008.

Factual Basis: These are standard conditions that apply to all permits.

Condition 13, Administration Fees

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.400-405 as derived from AS 46.14.130. This condition requires the Permittee, owner, or operator to pay administration fees as set out in regulation. Paying administration fees is required as part of obtaining and holding a permit with the Department or as a fee for a Department action.

Factual Basis: The owner or operator of a stationary source who is required to apply for a permit under AS 46.14.130 shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. The regulations in 18 AAC 50.400-405 specify the amount, payment period, and the frequency of fees applicable to a permit action.

Conditions 14 - 15, Emission Fees

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.410-420. The regulations require all permits to include due dates for the payment of fees and any method the Permittee may use to re-compute assessable emissions.

Factual Basis: These emission fee conditions are Standard Condition I under 18 AAC 50.346(b) adopted pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that these standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of AS 46.14.250. No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard conditions meet the requirements of AS 46.14.250.

These standard conditions require the Permittee to pay fees in accordance with the Department's billing regulations. The billing regulations set the due dates for payment of fees based on the billing date.

Assessable emissions are potential or projected emissions of each air pollutant in excess of 10 tons per year authorized by the permit (AS 46.14.250(h)(1)).

The conditions allow the Permittee to calculate actual annual assessable emissions based on previous actual annual emissions. According to AS 46.14.250(h)(1)(B), assessable emissions are based on each air pollutant. Therefore, fees based on actual emissions shall be paid on any pollutant emitted whether or not the permit contains any limitation of that pollutant.

This Standard Condition specifies that, unless otherwise approved by the Department, calculations of assessable emission based on actual emissions use the most recent previous calendar year's emissions. Since each current year's assessable emission are based on the previous year, the Department will not give refunds or make additional billings at the end of the current year if the estimated emissions and current year actual emissions do not match.

The Department modified the Standard Condition to correct Condition 15.2 such that it referenced "submitted" (i.e., postmarked) rather than "received" in accordance with the timeframe of Condition 15.1.

Condition 16, Good Air Pollution Control Practice

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) and applies to all emission units, **except** those subject to federal emission standards, those subject to continuous emission or parametric monitoring, and for insignificant emission units.

Factual Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with good air pollution control practices for all emission units.

The Department adopted this condition under 18 AAC 50.346(b) as Standard Operating Permit Condition VI pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that this standard condition adequately meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard condition meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3).

Maintaining and operating equipment in good working order is fundamental to preventing unnecessary or excess emissions. Standard conditions for monitoring compliance with emission standards are based on the assumption that good maintenance is performed. Without appropriate maintenance, equipment can deteriorate more quickly than with appropriate maintenance. If appropriate maintenance is not applied to the equipment, the Department may have to apply more frequent periodic monitoring requirements (unless the monitoring is already continuous) to ensure that the monitoring results are representative of actual emissions.

The Permittee is required to keep maintenance records to show that proper maintenance procedures were followed and to make the records available to the Department. The Department may use these records as a trigger for requesting source testing if the records show that maintenance has been deferred.

Condition 17, Dilution

Legal Basis: This condition prohibits the Permittee from using dilution as an emission control strategy as set out in 18 AAC 50.045(a). This state regulation applies to the Permittee because the Permittee is subject to emission standards in 18 AAC 50.

Factual Basis: The condition prohibits the Permittee from diluting emissions as a means of compliance with any standard in 18 AAC 50.

Condition 18, Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to use reasonable precautions when handling, storing or transporting bulk materials or engaging in an industrial activity in accordance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.045(d). Bulk material handling requirements apply to the Permittee because the Permittee may engage in bulk material handling, transporting, or storing; or may engage in industrial activity at the stationary source.

Factual Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with 18 AAC 50.045(d), and take reasonable action to prevent particulate matter (PM) from being emitted into the

ambient air. Since the BOC is not a significant source of fugitive PM emissions, monitoring is a statement of compliance under Condition 44.

Condition 19, Stack Injection

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.055(g). It prohibits the Permittee from releasing materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack (i.e. disposing of material by injecting it into a stack). Stack injection requirements apply to the stationary source because the stationary source contains a stack or stationary source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982.

Factual Basis: No specific monitoring for this condition is practical. Compliance is ensured by inspections, because the source or stack would need to be modified to accommodate stack injection.

Condition 20, Air Pollution Prohibited

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.110. The condition prohibits the Permittee from causing any emission which is injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or which would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property. Air Pollution Prohibited requirements apply to the stationary source because the stationary source will have emissions.

Factual Basis: While the other permit conditions and emission limitations should ensure compliance with this condition, unforeseen emission impacts can cause violations of this standard. These violations would go undetected except for complaints from affected persons. Therefore, to monitor compliance, the Permittee must monitor and respond to complaints.

ADEC adopted this standard condition into 18 AAC 50.346(a) pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that this condition adequately meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard condition meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3).

The Permittee is required to report any complaints and injurious emissions. The Permittee must keep records of the date, time, and nature of all complaints received and summary of the investigation and corrective actions undertaken for these complaints, and to submit copies of these records upon request of the Department.

Condition 21, Technology-Based Emission Standard

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to take reasonable steps to minimize emissions if certain activity causes an exceedance of any technology-based emission standard in this permit. This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.235. Technology Based Emission Standard requirements apply to the stationary source because the stationary source contains equipment subject to a technology-based emission standard, such as BACT, MACT, LAER, NSPS or other “technologically feasible” determinations.

Factual Basis: The conditions of this permit list applicable technology-based emission standards and require excess emission reporting for each standard in accordance with Condition 42. Excess emission reporting under Condition 42 requires information on the steps taken to minimize emissions. Monitoring of compliance for this condition consists of the report required under Condition 42.

Condition 22, Asbestos NESHAP

Legal Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with asbestos demolition or renovation requirements in 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart M. This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) and (2)(F). The asbestos demolition and renovation requirements apply if the Permittee engages in asbestos demolition or renovation.

Factual Basis: Because these regulations include adequate monitoring and reporting requirements and because the Permittee is not currently engaged in such activity, simply citing the regulatory requirements is sufficient to ensure compliance with these federal regulations.

Condition 23, Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.040(d) and applies if the Permittee engages in the recycling or disposal of certain refrigerants. The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F, that will apply if the Permittee uses certain refrigerants and engages in the recycling or disposal of certain refrigerants.

Factual Basis: Because these regulations include adequate monitoring and reporting requirements and because the Permittee is not currently engaged in such activity, simply citing the regulatory requirements is sufficient to ensure compliance with this federal regulation.

Condition 24, NESHAPS Applicability Determinations

Legal Basis: The Permittee has the responsibility to determine if specific Federal regulations apply to its stationary sources.

Factual Basis: The Permittee has conducted an analysis of the stationary source and determined that it is not a major HAPs stationary source based on emissions.

Conditions 25 - 26, Halon Prohibitions

Legal Basis: These prohibitions apply to all stationary sources that use halon for extinguishing fires and inert gas to reduce explosion risk. The condition prohibits the Permittee from causing or allowing violations of these prohibitions. The Base Operations Center uses halon and is therefore subject to the federal regulations contained in 40 C.F.R. 82.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate applicable 40 C.F.R. 82 requirements. The Permittee may not cause or allow violations of these prohibitions.

Condition 27, Open Burning Prohibition

Legal Basis: The Permittee has certified that they do not conduct open burning at the stationary source. The Permittee may conduct open burning by first obtaining a separate open burn permit in accordance with Department guidelines posted at the website at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/applic.htm>. The open burning state regulation in 18 AAC 50.065 applies to the Permittee if the Permittee conducts open burning at the stationary source.

Factual Basis: No specific monitoring is required for this condition. The Permittee may conduct open burning by requesting a separate open burn permit in accordance with the Department guidelines.

Condition 28, Requested Source Tests

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to conduct source tests as requested by the Department. The Department adopted this condition under 18 AAC 50.345(k) as part of its operating permit program approved by EPA November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.220(a) and applies because this is a standard condition to be included in all operating permits. Monitoring consists of conducting the requested source test.

Conditions 29 - 31, Operating Conditions, Reference Test Methods, Excess Air Requirements

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.220(b) and apply because the Permittee is required to conduct source tests by this permit. The Permittee is required to conduct source tests as set out in Conditions 29 through 31.

Factual Basis: These conditions supplement the specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit. Compliance monitoring with Conditions 29 through 31 consist of the test reports required by Condition 36.

Condition 32, Test Exemption

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(a) and applies when the source exhaust is observed for visible emissions.

Factual Basis: As provided in 18 AAC 50.345(a), amended November 9, 2008, the requirements for test plans, notifications and reports do not apply to visible emissions observations by smoke readers, except in connection with required particulate matter testing.

Conditions 33 - 36, Test Deadline Extension, Test Plans, Notifications and Reports

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(l)-(o) and apply because the Permittee is required to conduct source test by this permit.

Factual Basis: Standard conditions 18 AAC 50.345(l) - (o) are incorporated through these conditions. These standard conditions supplement specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit. The source test itself provides compliance monitoring for these conditions.

Condition 37, Particulate Matter (PM) Calculations

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to reduce particulate matter data in accordance with 18 AAC 50.220(f). It applies when the Permittee tests for compliance with the PM standard in 18 AAC 50.055.

Factual Basis: The condition incorporates a regulatory requirement for PM source tests. This condition supplements specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit.

Condition 38, Recordkeeping Requirements

Legal Basis: Applies because the Permittee is required by the permit to keep records.

Factual Basis: The condition restates the regulatory requirements for recordkeeping, and supplements the recordkeeping defined for specific conditions in the permit. The records being kept provide an evidence of compliance with this requirement.

Condition 39, Certification

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the certification requirement in 18 AAC 50.205 and applies to all Permittees under EPA's approved operating permit program of November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: This standard condition is required in all operating permits under 18 AAC 50.345(j).

This condition requires the Permittee to certify any permit application, report, affirmation, or compliance certification submitted to the Department. To ease the certification burden on the Permittee, the condition allows the excess emission reports to be **certified** with the operating report, even though it must still be **submitted** more frequently than the operating report. This condition supplements the reporting requirements of this permit.

Condition 40, Submittals

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with standardized reporting requirement in 18 AAC 50.326(j) and applies because the Permittee is required to send reports to the Department.

Factual Basis: This condition lists the Department's appropriate address for reports and written notices. Receipt of the submittal at the correct Department office is sufficient monitoring for this condition. This condition supplements the standard reporting and notification requirements of this permit.

Condition 41, Information Requests

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to submit requested information to the Department. This is a standard condition from 18 AAC 50.345(i) of the state approved operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to submit information requested by the Department. Monitoring consists of receipt of the requested information.

Condition 42, Excess Emission and Permit Deviation Reports

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.235(a)(2) and 18 AAC 50.240. Also, the Permittee is required to notify the Department when emissions or operations deviate from the requirements of the permit.

Factual Basis: This condition satisfies two state regulations related to excess emissions - the technology-based emission standard regulation and the excess emission regulation. Although there are some differences between the regulations, the condition satisfies the requirements of each regulation.

The Department adopted this condition as Standard Operating Permit Condition III under 18 AAC 50.346(c) pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that this Standard Condition adequately meets the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3). The Department made a correction to Standard Operating Permit Condition III to allow identical reporting methodology for both Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations reports which use identical forms and should have identical submissions methods.

Section 12, Notification Form

The department modified the notification form contained in Standard Permit Condition IV in a revised rulemaking dated August 20, 2008 to more adequately meet the requirements of Chapter 50, Air Quality Control. The modification consisted of correcting typos and moving failure to monitor/report and recordkeeping to the permit deviations Section 2.

Condition 43, Operating Reports

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.346(b)(6) and applies to all permits.

Factual Basis: The condition restates the requirements for reports listed in regulation. The condition supplements the specific reporting requirements elsewhere in the permit. The reports themselves provide monitoring for compliance with this condition.

The Department used the Standard Permit Condition VII as adopted into regulation on August 20, 2008. A provision was made to allow quarterly operating reports as requested by the Permittee. For reporting, MR&R conditions are Standard Permit Condition VII adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that these standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). No other emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard condition (as modified above) met the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3).

Condition 44, Annual Compliance Certification

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and applies to all Permittees.

Factual Basis: This condition specifies the periodic compliance certification requirements, and specifies a due date for the annual compliance certification. Each annual certification provide monitoring records for compliance with this condition.

Condition 44.2 provides clarification of transition periods between an expiring permit and a renewal permit to ensure that the Permittee certifies compliance with the permit terms and conditions of the permit that was in effect during those partial date periods involved in the

transition. No format is specified: the Permittee may provide one report certifying compliance with each permit term or condition for each of the effective permits during the certification period, or may choose to provide two reports – one certifying compliance with permit terms and conditions from January 1 until the date of expiration of the old permit, and a second report certifying compliance with terms and conditions in effect from the effective date of the renewal permit until December 31.

The Permittee may submit one of the required copies electronically at their discretion. This change more adequately meets the requirements of 18 AAC 50 and agency needs, as the Department can more efficiently distribute the electronic copy to staff in other locations.

Condition 45, NSPS and NESHAP Reports

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to provide the federal Administrator and Department a copy of each emission unit report for units subject to NSPS or NESHAP federal regulations under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4). 40 C.F.R. 70 Appendix A documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: The condition supplements the specific reporting requirements in 40 C.F.R. 60, 40 C.F.R. 61, and 40 C.F.R. 63. The reports themselves provide monitoring for compliance with this condition.

Condition 46, Permit Applications and Submittals

Legal Basis: The Permittee may need to submit permit applications and related correspondence. This condition sets out the protocol the Permittee must follow to submit amendment, modification and renewal applications to the Department under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) and to the Federal Administrator under 40 C.F.R. 71.7.

Factual Basis: This condition directs the Permittee to submit application materials to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address at time of permit issuance is provided in a footnote because it may change during the life of this permit. The current address can be obtained by contacting the Department, checking the website, or by other reasonable means. The Permittee may submit copies of application materials in electronic formats compatible with ADEC software as the Department can more efficiently distribute the electronic copy to staff in other locations.

This condition also includes Standard Permit Condition XIV (with revisions suggested by the Permittee and approved by the Department) which directs the applicant to send copies of all application materials required to be submitted to the Department directly to the EPA, in electronic format if practicable. This condition shifts the burden of compliance from the Department to ensure that copies of application materials are submitted to EPA by transferring that responsibility to the Permittee as allowed under 40 C.F.R. 71.10(d)(1).

Conditions 47 - 49, Permit Changes and Revisions Requirements

Legal Basis: The Permittee is obligated to notify the Department of certain off-permit source changes and operational changes under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4). 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(8), (12), and (13) incorporated by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j) require these provisions within this permit. 40 C.F.R. 70 Appendix A documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: These conditions are required in 40 C.F.R. 71.6 for all operating permits to allow changes within a permitted stationary source without requiring a permit revision.

The Permittee did not request trading of emission increases and decreases as described in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(13)(iii).

Condition 50, Permit Renewal

Legal Basis: The Permittee must submit a timely and complete operating permit renewal application if the Permittee intends to continue source operations in accord with the operating permit program under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3). The obligations for a timely and complete operating permit application are set out in 40 C.F.R. 71.5 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(j)(3). 40 C.F.R. 70 Appendix A documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: In accordance with AS 46.14.230(a), this operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five years after the date of issuance, unless a shorter term is requested by the permit applicant. The Permittee is required to submit an application for permit renewal by the specific dates applicable to **Base Operations Center** as listed in this condition. As stated in 40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(1)(iii), submission for a permit renewal application is considered timely if it is submitted at least six months but no more than eighteen months prior to expiration of the operating permit. According to 40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(2), a complete renewal application is one that provides all information required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 71.5(c) and must remit payment of fees owed under the fee schedule established pursuant to 18 AAC 50.400. 40 C.F.R. 71.7(b) states that if a source submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance (including renewal), the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation until the permitting authority takes final action on the permit application.

Therefore, for as long as an application has been submitted within the timeframe allowed under 40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(1)(iii), and is complete before the expiration date of the existing permit, then the expiration of the existing permit is extended and the Permittee has the right to operate under that permit until the effective date of the new permit. However, this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Department any additional information needed to process the application. Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for this condition consist of the application submittal.

Condition 51 - 55, General Compliance Requirements

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3). The Permittee is required to comply with these standard conditions set out in 18 AAC 50.345 included in all operating permits. 40 C.F.R. 70 Appendix A documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: These are standard conditions for compliance required for all operating permits.

Conditions 56 - 57, Permit Shield

Legal Basis These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirements in 18 AAC 50.326(j) and apply because the Permittee has requested that the Department shield

the source from the non-applicable requirements listed under this condition under the Federally-approved State operating program effective November 30, 2001

Factual Basis: Table B of Operating Permit No. AQ0188TVP02 shows the permit shield that the Department granted to the Permittee. The Department rejected no permit shield request(s). If any of the requirements listed in Table B become applicable during the permit term, the Permittee is required to take necessary steps to comply with the requirement in a timely manner.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Owner Name: BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.
Public Comment Closing Date: July 20, 2009
Source Name: Base Operations Center

Application No.: 188
Permit No. AQ0188TVP02

The public comment period for BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. (BPXA), Base Operations Center (BOC) renewal operating permit, closed on July 20, 2009. Comments were received from BPXA which are paraphrased for brevity or grouped together if editorial, or appear exactly as submitted by the applicant if requiring a more thorough response. This paper provides ADEC's responses to the comments.

All conditions referenced refer to the Public Notice draft permit version, unless annotated otherwise.

Comments on the Draft Permit

1. **Template:** The Permittee submitted a significant number of editorial changes and other requests marked [TEMPLATE] that are intended to establish what the Applicant feels is consistent changes to ADECs Standard Title V Operating Permit template which is the basic beginning point for every draft permit.

Response from ADEC: While ADEC acknowledges the amount of time and effort put into this undertaking, ADEC must forestall template-wide changes for several reasons. First, unless the Permittee desires to absorb the cost of updating 74 draft permits currently in work for other applicants who have not requested such changes, then ADEC must limit permit content changes to the draft permit under discussion. There is no efficient method for the Department to consistently make substantial updates to this template because ADEC has over twenty-five permit drafts already in development and the office automation software does not have the capability to distinguish modified drafts once they begin the development process. The renewal team has endeavored to maintain standardized permit language to ensure equity amongst permittees.

Every permit is a unique document. The Applicant argues against standard conditions citing the uniqueness of each particular circumstance under which unique terms were negotiated. While ADEC has not adopted Standard Permit Conditions for all obligations, ADEC adopted fourteen standard conditions for which the Department is required to incorporate as adopted. In addition ADEC must use these 14 standard permit conditions (SPC) in operating permits unless ADEC determines that a custom condition more adequately suits the intent of the rule. This demonstration is done on a case-by-case basis under 18 AAC 50.346(a-(c)) for each particular circumstance. Considering ADEC's fiduciary responsibilities to control permit renewal costs, ADEC prefers not to unilaterally make a determination and tailor 50.346 permit language absent the knowledge and consent of the affected applicant, except in the case of errors or omissions. The time and effort expended to accomplish this system-wide template modification would necessarily delay permit processing time and increase operating permit renewal fees.

ADEC acknowledges that many of the editorial changes are worth capturing and suggest that the Permittee discuss revising the ADEC rules and standard language when ADEC next proposes standard permit condition changes or prior to the next major renewal cycle anticipated in 2013.

2. **Comments Number:** (1) - (5), (8) - (12), (16), (18) & (19) taken together, (23), (24) and (25) taken together, (26) - (28), (29 partially), (31), (34) - (38), (40), (43), (44) - (48), (50), (53), (54 – partially), and (56).

Response from ADEC: Editorial in nature, these comments were adopted and the draft renewal permit and Statement of Basis modified mostly as requested and uncontested. For Comment (24) a citation was added to direct the reader to the basis of the modified condition, the original TVP01 permit. **Comments (29), (39), (49), (51) were only partially adopted in the case of Condition (29) or not at all for the same determination as used in Paragraph (3) response to Comment (14) below and throughout the draft permit.**

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1. **Comment Number (6):** “Condition 2.1a – Visible Emissions Monitoring (Method 9 Plan) –

the standard language does not work cleanly in permits where Method 9 MR&R requirements are not required unless triggered by an operating time threshold. Such is the case for the BOC Title V permit where the requirements are triggered when the rolling 12-month operating time of an engine exceeds 400 hours (see draft permit Condition 1.3). We request that ADEC make the following adjustments (*see BPXA comments document, edited for brevity*) to the standard language in Condition 2.1a in order to make it work well with the provisions of Condition 1.3.” **Comment (7):** “Revise Condition 2.1e as shown.”

Response from ADEC: *ADEC added the requested clause, but amended the clause to require the first visible emission reading at the later of 1) within 30-days after the calendar month in which the unit’s operating hours exceed 400 hours or 2) within 30-days after the unit’s next operations. This second clause avoids backup unit operations solely for conducting observations. The Department agreed to accept the clarification edit presented in Comment (7).*

2. Comment (13): “Revise Condition 4.2b as follows: b. if any monitoring under Condition 2 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date the monitoring was required.” and **Comment (17):** “Revise Condition 7.1b as follows:”

Response from ADEC: *Comment (13) was not adopted. The Permittee requests to remove a timely specification of the reporting requirement for missed monitoring required under Condition 45 as an excess emission or permit deviation (EE/PD). The timing is specified in the SPC IX adopted in regulation as stated above. Since AOGA’s May 30, 2002 petition and the initial operating permit decision, this rule was re-promulgated thru rulemaking on August 25, 2004 and revised and reissued on August 20, 2008 thru a subsequent rulemaking cycle. No changes or challenges to the rule language were successfully put forward in either of those two rulemaking cycles.*

BPX has not explained how this request better meets 18 AAC 50 in their application and in their response. The department does accept custom substitute language that clarifies standard language; that increases the frequency of reporting, record keeping, and reporting; that streamlines redundant terms; that, due to site-specific constraints warrant custom language; and other case-by-case considerations. This list is not inclusive. For this permitting decision, absent a finding that alternative language would better meet 18 AAC 50, the Department has elected to use the SPC language as set forth in 18 AAC 50.346(c). These reporting deadlines ensure that the Permittee is aware of the requirement to monitor, and that missing required monitoring constitutes a permit deviation.

3. Comment (14): “Revise the citation under Condition 5 to include “18 AAC” prior to 50.055(b)(1).” Also similar to **Comment (29)**, **Comment (39)**, **Comment (40)**, **Comment (49)**, and **Comment (51)**.

Response from ADEC: *This change was not adopted by the Department for brevity. Since the two citations referenced are part of the same rule set promulgated on the same citation date, it is understood that they are both part of “18 AAC”, just differing paragraphs. Where a different rule set was cited, the full citation was used. This annotation is used throughout the permit citation for sections of a common rule promulgated at identical issuance, including Federal*

Regulations. To revise the citation (throughout this permit and many others) adds editorial time and permit length with little value gained, and is purely stylistic in nature.

4. Comment (15): “Revise Condition 5.1 and delete Condition 5.2 as follows:”

***Response from ADEC:** The Department only partially adopted the suggested change as proposed by the Permittee. The Department added the text “For each of...” as proposed in Condition 5.1 to specify that the condition applies to each EU and not the group collectively. No other change was made as the rule language in the condition is already clear enough: the Permittee seems to opine that Condition 5.1 and 5.2 conflict, yet Condition 5.1 ends with the phrase “; otherwise” implying that if the term of Condition 5.1 does not apply, then adhere to Condition 5.2. The reporting requirements were not brought into the general standards condition of Condition 5.1 as they are already enumerated in the reporting terms of Conditions 6 and 7.*

5. Comment (20): “Revise Condition 9.3 to clarify the language as follows:”

***Response from ADEC:** This suggested change was not adopted by ADEC. The Department considers that any insignificant emissions unit (IEU) not listed in Table A to be considered insignificant due to actual historical emissions below the threshold trigger levels based on actual emissions. IEUs listed in Table A would be EU that had specific MR&R requirements attached to them thru an ambient analysis or Title I term. The condition text states that if actual emissions reach a level above the trigger level, then the unit is no longer considered an IEU. This is based on current actual emissions, not historical actual emissions since it was already classified as IEU under those historical values. The condition text is consistent with SPC V adopted April 1, 2002 and revised January 26, 2004. An update to the rule cited in citation was performed for correctness only. No further changes were justified.*

6. Comment (21): “Condition 9 is presented as a condition that outlines requirements that apply to insignificant emission units, and concludes with the phrase “the following apply”. We suggest, therefore, that permit Conditions 10, 11, and 12 be included as subconditions to Condition 9. That is, Conditions 10, 11, and 12 of the draft permit should be renumbered to be Conditions 9.1, 9.2, and 9.3 and Conditions 9.1 through 9.3 of the draft permit should be renumbered to be Conditions 9.4 through 9.6.” and **Comment (22):** “Add new Condition 9.7 as follows:”

***Response from ADEC:** This change was partially adopted by the Department. The condition was re-arranged in a format similar to that requested by the permittee however the addition for comment (22) was already present in Condition (new) 9.4a so this change was not adopted. Note that this change has changed all permit numbering by the deletion of three condition-level numbered paragraphs so all references here afterward are to the numbering of the PN version document.*

7. Comment (30): “Revise Condition 28 as follows:” and **Comment (32):** “Revise Condition 29 as follows:”

Response from ADEC: *These comments were not adopted because the language requested is already encapsulated in Condition 47.1a and does not need to be repeated for every condition without specific monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements.*

8. Comment (33): “Revise Condition 29.1 as follows and delete Conditions 29.2 through 29.7 in their entirety.”

Response from ADEC: *The Department made a partial adoption of this comment, accepting the change requested to specify the actual citation of the exemptions in the condition language in Condition 29.1. The Department did not however adopt the requested deletion of Conditions 29.2 through 29.7 as having the actual exemptions in the permit condition language is considered important for compliance inspections and on-site verification, in this instance to know what actual discharges are allowed rather than prohibited. ADEC agrees that compliance with exemptions is not a requirement and agrees in partial form with the Permittee’s request and will consider streamlining of the condition language at a future date to create more effective streamlined permit language.*

9. Comment (41): “Revise Condition 45.1c, as shown:” and **Comment (42).**

Response from ADEC: *This change was not adopted for the exact reason the Permittee explains: ADEC regulation language at 18 AAC 50.240(c) does not contain the discovery provision requested. The intent of the rule is to ensure that the Permittee knows the reporting requirements and conducts periodic self-inspection and assessment in order to be timely in EE/PD reporting, and the discovery clause would allow for manipulation in the “actual discovery” for events discovered during compliance on-site inspections that may actually have been known beforehand. Regarding the change requested at Condition 45.1c(iii), ADEC has received and reviewed the Permittee’s correspondence with former ADEC staff however this rule recently underwent revision on August 20, 2008 and the requested changes were not adopted. Thus the precedent for what is ADEC policy is set in rule, rather than by informal correspondence since this revision occurred after the correspondence noted.*

10. Comment (52): “Despite our comment (51) related to a modification that should be made to the citation for Condition 59, it is BPXA’s opinion that Condition 59 is redundant and unnecessary and should be deleted.”

Response from ADEC: *ADEC will revise the Statement of Basis to cease referring to this condition as a SPC, although it is certainly standard language. This condition is mandated by the Federal Regulations at §71.6 which contain a clause stating the general provisions that each permit “shall” contain. The Federal rule refers the Permittee to §71.5(c)(8) and, specifically, §71.5c(8)(ii)(A) which is repeated as the permit condition.*

11. Comment (55): “Revise the Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet and Visible Emissions Observation Record...”

Response from ADEC: *This comment was partially adopted by ADEC. The Department did not add a record element for “stationary source type” since if the observer annotates which*

emission unit is being observed then the essential element of the required data is provided. The other two comment elements were adopted and the form modified. The Department is not adverse to including a custom form developed by the Permittee at their request in the permit (or any future permit renewals) if this better suits the needs of the Permittee.

12. Comment (57): “Revise the Permit Deviation Type under Section 2 of the ADEC Notification Form (Section 12) as follows:” and **Comment (58):** “Move the paragraph found in Section 2(b) of the ADEC Notification Form (Section 12) as shown below.”

***Response from ADEC:** These comments and suggested revisions were not adopted as this form is established as part of SPC IV (adopted on April 1, 2002 and revised on August 20, 2008). The Permittee may request these suggested changes at the next rulemaking opportunity. This comment will probably pertain to numerous BPXA draft renewal permits undergoing development at this time so this comment should not be repeated for subsequent permit drafts. See also the response to Comment (55) in ¶11 above regarding custom VE forms.*

Comments on the Draft Permit Statement of Basis

13. Comments (62) - (65), (67) - (70), (72) - (77), (78 – see also Comment (24) - (25)), (79) - (81), (83) - (87), (91) - (94), and (96).

***Response from ADEC:** These comments were generally adopted as requested, although minor editorial improvements may have been made.*

14. Comment (59): “Revise the second sentence in the paragraph titled “Emissions” as follows:”

***Response from ADEC:** The Department partially adopted the comment suggested by the Permittee, but made the additional modifications as shown: “A summary of the potential to emit (PTE)¹ and assessable PTE for the BOC as provided in the application and as verified by the Department is shown in the table below.”*

15. Comment (60): “Footnote the HAPs PTE emissions with the following annotation:” and **Comment (61):** “We request the following be included in the main body of the *Emissions* section of the Statement of Basis.”

***Response from ADEC:** Comments (60) and (61) were not adopted by ADEC since a more thorough descriptive text of the suggested footnote and text is already in the text below the Table.*

16. Comment (66): “Revise the text of the *Title V Operating Permit Application, Revisions and Renewal History* section on page 4 of the Statement of Basis to include...”

***Response from ADEC:** This comment was not adopted. The purpose of this table is to show that every unique construction permit, permit-to-operate, or Federal PSD permit term or condition is captured in the most recent Title V permit. Since the Title V permit normally crosses the original*

construction permit to ensure all original construction or Title I applicable requirements were carried forward, and in this case from AQ0188TVP01 there were no construction permit terms brought forward, the Table is excess annotation since all the applicable requirements in this permit are Title V requirements and they are included in this permit already. Cross referencing what may be outdated Title V regulations in the first (TVP01) operating permit to updated regulations in the renewal permit is the purpose of the fixed renewal term to bring permits current with existing regulation. Such a cross-reference table would become needlessly complex as the permit renewal cycle progresses over the life of the stationary source.

The Permittee also requests an opportunity to review the updated (revised) permit prior to submission to EPA for 45-Day Review. While the Department recognizes BPXA's desire to review the revised permit there is no process for extending the public comment period in this fashion once public comment has closed. The same opportunity would necessarily need to be made to the public. A copy will be made available upon submission to EPA in the normal transmittal. If the Department considers any permit comment or response contentious enough to warrant ex-parte discussions, then an arrangement will be made. However based on the volume of permit development backlog for BPXA, the Permittee should be motivated not to delay the renewal permit development process through non-standard comment periods unless the Department deems that substantive elements warrant such further discussion.

17. Comment (71): “Revise the Factual Basis 2nd paragraph text...”

***Response from ADEC:** This comment was not adopted as the format of the annotation “6 – 7” (indicating “6 through 7”) or “6 and 7” serves no purpose but to add editorial time to existing text and serves only to delay permit issuance. The important idea is conveyed identically. Repetitive comments of this nature will not be adopted subsequently. The Department is always interested in correcting factual errors, not modifying stylistic manner for no gain in clarity.*

18. Comment (82): “Revise the Legal Basis for Conditions 28...”

***Response from ADEC:** This comment was not adopted by ADEC as the text statement is proper as written. The proposed revision reflects stylistic differences, not grammatical errors.*

19. Comment (88): “Revise the 2nd paragraph of the Factual Basis for Condition 45...”

***Response from ADEC:** This comment was not adopted for the reasons stated for Comments (41) and (42) in Paragraph 9.*

20. Comment (89): “Delete the language found in the Factual Basis for Condition 46...”

***Response from ADEC:** The SoB text was annotated to indicate that allowing submission of quarterly operating reports instead of semi-annual reporting was a modification to the SPC. However none of the other text changes and edits were warranted so they were not adopted. The strikeout-edit provided by the Permittee is actually still-applicable text so it remains.*

21. Comment (90): “Revise the second paragraph of the Factual Basis for Condition 47...”

Response from ADEC: This comment was mostly adopted. The text of the Factual Basis reflects the Department’s intent: that (a) no format for the report is specified, the Permittee may either prepare one report or two, as long as a date-to-date continuity with every permit term or condition for each permit across the renewal period is provided in the report(s). The Department is unsure how the requirement can be misinterpreted. The Department did correct a grammatical error and adopt some of the language used to clarify the Statement of Basis.

22. Comment (93): “Combine the Statement of Basis language for draft permit Conditions 49 and 54 (Permit Applications)...”

Response from ADEC: This comment was adopted but was replaced at Condition 49 instead of Condition 54 as noted in the comment.

23. Comment (95): “The Legal Basis and Factual Basis for Condition(s) 55 (through 59) (General Compliance Requirements)...”

Response from ADEC: Condition 59 (now 55) remains. See the Response to Comment (52) as discussed in ¶10 above.

Other changes:

- The Department updated the citations in Conditions 17 and 18 for 18 AAC 50.410 to reflect recent rule promulgations.